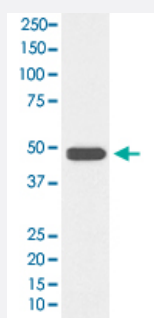


NFKBIB monoclonal antibody, clone FDH-14

Catalog # MAB20366

Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cell lysate with NFKBIB monoclonal antibody, clone FDH-14 (Cat # MAB20366).

Specification

Product Description Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human NFKBIB.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human NFKBIB.

Host Rabbit

Theoretical MW (kDa) 37.771

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Isotype IgG

Recommend Usage

- Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200)
- Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)
- Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200)
- Immunoprecipitation (1:50)
- Western Blot (1:500-1:2000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cell lysate with NFKBIB monoclonal antibody, clone FDH-14 (Cat # MAB20366).

- Immunohistochemistry

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — NFKBIB

Entrez GeneID	4793
Protein Accession#	Q15653
Gene Name	NFKBIB
Gene Alias	IKBB, TRIP9
Gene Description	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, beta
Omim ID	604495
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

NFKB1 (MIM 164011) or NFKB2 (MIM 164012) is bound to REL (MIM 164910), RELA (MIM 164014), or RELB (MIM 604758) to form the NFKB complex. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins (NFKBIA, MIM 164008, or NFKBIB), which inactivate NF-kappa-B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKBKA, MIM 600664 or IKBKB, MIM 603258) marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF-kappa-B complex. Activated NFKB complex translocates into the nucleus and binds DNA at kappa-B-binding motifs such as 5-prime GGGRNNYYCC 3-prime or 5-prime HGGARNYYCC 3-prime (where H is A, C, or T; R is an A or G purine; and Y is a C or T pyrimidine).[supplied by OMIM]

Other Designations

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Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Arthritis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Empyema](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pneumococcal Infections](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)